REMARKS

Claims 1, 2, 5, 7, 8, 10, 12-20, and 49-55 are pending in the present application. The Examiner has objected to the drawings, due to a misspelling. Claims 1, 10, and 19 have been rejected under § 112 as being indefinite. Claims 1, 5, 7, 8, 12, 15-19, and 49-55 have been rejected under § 102(e) as being anticipated by Canyon et al., US Patent 6,646,511 (hereinafter "Canyon").

In the Specification

On page 8, line 17 a misspelling has been corrected. No new matter has been added.

In the Drawings

Replacement sheets for pages 2, 3, and 5 of the drawings are attached. In FIGS. 5, 6, 8, and 13, the word "DETETOR" has been replaced with "DETECTOR." No new matter has been added.

Section 112 Rejections

In claim 1, "bias circuit" has been replaced with "bias control circuit". Claims 2, 7, 8, and 10 have also been amended to conform to amended claim 1. The amendments described in this paragraph were not made in response to a prior art rejection.

In claim 10, the Examiner claims that the combination of a switching device, detector, and bias circuit is not seen in a single embodiment. While the claims are not limited to specific embodiments in the Specification and drawings, FIG. 7 shows one example that includes a switching device, detector, and bias circuit.

In claim 19, "method" has been replaced by "technique". This amendment to claim 19 was not made in response to a prior art rejection.

Prior Art Rejections

As mentioned above, claims 1, 5, 7, 8, 12, 15-19, and 49-55 have been rejected under § 102(e) as being anticipated by Canyon et al. Canyon describes a personal communication device that provides for reduced power consumption by varying the operating voltage upon measurement of the output power level of the power amplifier. (Canyon, Col. 2, lines 61-67). Referring to FIG. 1 of Canyon, a current meter 180 monitors the DC current flow of the operating voltage supply Vbb provided to the power amplifier. The controller 170 controls the switching regulator 160 based on the current flow determined by the current meter 180.

Amended claim 1 recites a circuit for regulating the output power of a power amplifier during a switching transient including "a regulator for providing regulated power to the power amplifier," "a detector circuit coupled to the regulator and to a control signal that is generated to control the output power of the power amplifier, wherein the detector circuit detects switching transients of the power amplifier," and "a bias control circuit coupled to the regulator for applying a bias signal to the regulator to decrease the settling time of the regulator during a detected switching transient, wherein the regulator continues to provide regulated power to the power amplifier while the signal is applied."

In contrast, the power meter of Canyon does not appear to detect switching transients of the power amplifier. According to Canyon, the power meter 180 measures the DC current flow of the voltage supply Vbb. Also, the controller 170 of Canyon does not appear to apply a bias signal to the regulator 160 to decrease the settling time of the regulator during a detected switching transient, as recited in amended claim 1.

For at least these reasons, applicant asserts that amended claim 1 is allowable over the prior art. Since dependent claims 2, 5, 7, 8, and 10 depend from amended claim 1, it is also believed that these claims are allowable over the prior art.

Amended claim 12 recites a circuit for regulating the output power of a power amplifier during a switching transient including "a regulator for providing regulated power to the power amplifier," "a detector for detecting a condition relating to the operation of the regulator," and "control circuitry coupled to the regulator for applying a bias signal to the regulator to decrease decreasing the settling time of the regulator in response to a detected condition, wherein the regulator continues to provide regulated power to the power amplifier while the condition is detected."

As mentioned above, Canyon does not appear to apply a bias signal to the regulator to decrease the settling time of the regulator during a detected switching transient, as recited in amended claim 12.

For at least these reasons, applicant asserts that amended claim 12 is allowable over the prior art. Since dependent claims 13-20, and 49-50 depend from amended claim 12, it is also believed that these claims are allowable over the prior art.

Amended claim 51 recites a method of controlling a regulator for providing regulated power to a power amplifier including "using the regulator to regulate the power provided to the power amplifier," "detecting a condition relating to the operation of the regulator," and "in response to a detected condition, applying a bias signal to the regulator for a limited duration to decrease the settling time of the regulator while continuing to provide regulated power to the power amplifier."

The controller 170 of Canyon does not appear to apply a bias signal to the regulator for a limited duration to decrease the settling time of the regulator. For at least this reason, applicant asserts that amended claim 51 is allowable over the prior art. Since dependent claims 52-55 depend from amended claim 51, it is also believed that these claims are allowable over the prior art.

Conclusion

It is respectfully submitted that all claims are patentable over the prior art. It is further more respectfully submitted that all other matters have been addressed and remedied and that the application is in form for allowance. Should there remain unresolved issues that require adverse action, it is respectfully requested that the Examiner telephone Bruce A. Johnson, Applicants' Attorney at 512-301-9900 so that such issues may be resolved as expeditiously as possible.

Respectfully Submitted,

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Date

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